Northwest Community Services Agency

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

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STATE OF TENNESSEE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY

State Capitol Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0260 (615) 741-2501

John G. Morgan Comptroller

November 18, 2004

The Honorable Phil Bredesen, Governor and
Members of the General Assembly
State Capitol
Nashville, Tennessee 37243
and
Board of Directors
Northwest Community Services Agency
1604 Reelfoot Avenue
Union City, Tennessee 38261

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is the financial and compliance audit of the Northwest Community Services Agency for the year ended June 30, 2003. You will note from the independent auditor's report that unqualified opinions were given on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements.

Consideration of internal control over financial reporting and tests of compliance disclosed a deficiency, which is detailed in the Results of the Audit section of this report. The agency's management has responded to the audit finding; the response is included following the finding. The Division of State Audit will follow up the audit to examine the application of the procedures instituted because of the audit finding.

Sincerely,

John G. Morgan

Comptroller of the Treasury

JGM/th 04/089 State of Tennessee

Audit Highlights

Comptroller of the Treasury

Division of State Audit

Financial and Compliance Audit
Northwest Community Services Agency
For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

AUDIT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the audit were to consider the agency's internal control over financial reporting; to determine compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts; to determine the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements; and to recommend appropriate actions to correct any deficiencies.

INTERNAL CONTROL FINDING

Bank Reconciliations Were Not Performed in a Timely Manner

Reconciliations of the Northwest Community Services Agency's bank account to the agency's accounting records for the year ended June 30, 2003, were not always performed in a timely manner. Seven of 12 reconciliations (58%) were performed 51 to 111 days after the bank statement closing date.

OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The opinions on the financial statements are unqualified.

Audit Report Northwest Community Services Agency For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION		1
Post-Audit Authority		1
Background		1
AUDIT SCOPE		1
OBJECTIVES OF THE AUDIT		2
PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS		2
OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS		2
RESULTS OF THE AUDIT		5
Audit Conclusions		5
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		6
FINDING AND RECOMMEDATION		8
Finding - Bank reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner		8
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		10
Management's Discussion and Analysis		12
Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	A	18
Statement of Activities	В	19
Balance Sheet—General Fund	C	20

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONT.)

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—General Fund	D	21
Notes to the Financial Statements		22
Required Supplementary Information		30
Schedule of Pension Funding Progress		30
Other Supplementary Information		31
Budgetary Comparison Schedule		31
APPENDIX		32
Board of Directors		32

Northwest Community Services Agency For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

INTRODUCTION

POST-AUDIT AUTHORITY

This is a report on the financial and compliance audit of the Northwest Community Services Agency. The audit was conducted pursuant to Section 37-5-313, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, which authorizes the Comptroller of the Treasury to "make an annual audit of the program established by this part as part of the comptroller's annual audit pursuant to Section 9-3-211."

BACKGROUND

The Community Services Agency Act of 1996 created the community services agencies. The purpose of these agencies is to coordinate funds and programs designated for care of children and other citizens in the state.

The Northwest Community Services Agency serves the following counties: Benton, Carroll, Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Henry, Lake, Obion, and Weakley. The agency's administrative offices are in Union City, Tennessee.

The governing body of the Northwest Community Services Agency is the board of directors. As of June 30, 2003, the board was composed of seven members. (See Appendix.) An executive committee, consisting of three board members, has the authority to act on behalf of the board of directors in the management of the agency's property, affairs, and funds in extraordinary circumstances when the governing board cannot convene.

The agency's programs are carried out by staff under the supervision of the executive director, who is appointed by the Commissioner of the Department of Children's Services, subject to the approval of the board.

AUDIT SCOPE

The audit was limited to the period July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003, and was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Financial statements are

presented for the year ended June 30, 2003. The Northwest Community Services Agency has been included as a component unit in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

OBJECTIVES OF THE AUDIT

The objectives of the audit were

- 1. to consider the agency's internal control over financial reporting to determine auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements;
- 2. to determine compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts;
- 3. to determine the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements; and
- 4. to recommend appropriate actions to correct any deficiencies.

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

There were no findings in the prior audit report.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED

As a result of the fraud-related business failures of companies such as Enron and WorldCom in recent years, Congress and the accounting profession have taken aggressive measures to try to detect and prevent future failures related to fraud. These measures have included the signing of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002* by the President of the United States and the issuance of Statement on Auditing Standards No. 99 by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. This new fraud auditing standard has not only changed the way auditors perform audits but has also provided guidance to management and boards of directors on creating antifraud programs and controls. This guidance has included the need for an independent audit committee.

As a result of these developments, we are recommending that agencies with boards establish audit committees. The specific activities of any audit committee will depend on, among

other things, the mission, nature, structure, and size of each agency. In establishing the audit committee and creating its charter, each board should examine its agency's particular circumstances. Anti-fraud literature notes that there are two categories of fraud: fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets. The audit committee should consider the risks of fraud in its agency in general as well as the history of its particular agency with regard to prior audit findings, previously disclosed weaknesses in internal control, and compliance issues. The audit committee should consider both the risk of fraudulent financial reporting and the risk of fraud due to misappropriation or abuse of agency assets. Also, the board and the audit committee should keep in mind that agencies receiving public funding should have a lower threshold of materiality than private sector entities with regard to fraud risks.

Boards should exercise professional judgment in establishing the duties, responsibilities, and authority of their audit committee. The factors noted below are not intended to be an exhaustive listing of those matters to be considered. The committee should not limit its scope to reacting to a preconceived set of issues and actions but rather should be proactive in its oversight of the agency as it concentrates on the internal control and audit-related activities of the entity. In fact, this individualized approach is one of the main benefits derived from an audit committee.

At a minimum, audit committees should:

- 1. Develop a written charter that addresses the audit committee's purpose and mission, which should be, at a minimum, to assist the board in its oversight of the agency.
- 2. Formally reiterate, on a regular basis, to the board, agency management, and staff their responsibilities for preventing, detecting, and reporting fraud, waste, and abuse.
- 3. Serve as a facilitator of any audits or investigations of the agency, including advising auditors and investigators of any information they may receive or otherwise note regarding risks of fraud or weaknesses in the agency's internal controls; reviewing with the auditors any findings or other matters noted by the auditors during audit engagements; working with the agency management and staff to ensure implementation of audit recommendations; and assisting in the resolution of any problems the auditors may have with cooperation from agency management or staff.
- 4. Develop a formal process for assessing the risk of fraud at the agency, including documentation of the results of the assessments and assuring that internal controls are in place to adequately mitigate those risks.
- 5. Develop and communicate to staff of the agency their responsibilities to report allegations of fraud, waste, or abuse at the agency to the committee and the Comptroller of the Treasury's office as well as a process for immediately reporting such information.
- 6. Immediately inform the Comptroller's office when fraud is detected.
- 7. Develop and communicate to the board, agency management, and staff a written code of conduct reminding those individuals of the public nature of the agency and the need for all to maintain the highest level of integrity with regard to the financial operations and any related financial reporting responsibilities of the agency; to avoid preparing or

issuing fraudulent or misleading financial reports or other information; to protect agency assets from fraud, waste, and abuse; to comply with all relevant laws, rules, policies and procedures; and to avoid engaging in activities which would otherwise bring dishonor to the agency.

The charter of the audit committee should include, at a minimum, the following provisions:

- 1. The audit committee should be a standing committee of the board.
- 2. The audit committee should be composed of at least three members. The chair of the audit committee should preferably have some accounting or financial management background. Each member of the audit committee should have an adequate background and education to allow a reasonable understanding of the information presented in the financial reports of the agency and the comments of auditors with regard to internal control and compliance findings and other issues.
- 3. The members of the audit committee must be independent from any appearances of other interests that are in conflict with their duties as members of the audit committee.
- 4. An express recognition that the board, the audit committee, and the management and staff of the agency are responsible for taking all reasonable steps to prevent, detect, and report fraud, waste, and abuse.
- 5. The audit committee should meet regularly throughout the year. The audit committee can meet by telephone, if that is permissible for other committees. However, the audit committee is strongly urged to meet at least once a year in person. Members of the audit committee may be members of other standing committees of the board, but the audit committee meetings should be separate from the meetings of other committees of the board.
- 6. The audit committee should record minutes of its meetings.

The Division of State Audit will be available to discuss with the board any questions it might have about the creation of its particular audit committee. There are also other audit committees which have already been established at other state agencies that the board may wish to contact for advice and further information.

RESULTS OF THE AUDIT

AUDIT CONCLUSIONS

Internal Control

As part of the audit of the Northwest Community Services Agency's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2003, we considered internal control over financial reporting to determine auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements, as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. A reportable condition, along with a recommendation and management's response, is detailed in the finding and recommendation section.

Compliance

The results of our audit tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Fairness of Financial Statement Presentation

The Division of State Audit has rendered unqualified opinions on the Northwest Community Services Agency's financial statements.



STATE OF TENNESSEE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT DIVISION OF STATE AUDIT

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Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

May 20, 2004

The Honorable John G. Morgan Comptroller of the Treasury State Capitol Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Dear Mr. Morgan:

We have audited the financial statements of the Northwest Community Services Agency, a component unit of the State of Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Northwest Community Services Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the agency's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other less significant instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the agency's management in a separate letter.

The Honorable John G. Morgan May 20, 2004 Page Two

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Northwest Community Services Agency's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the agency's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements.

The following reportable condition was noted:

• Bank reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner.

This condition is described in the Finding and Recommendation section of this report.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the Northwest Community Services Agency's management in a separate letter.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the board of directors, and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record.

Sincerely,

Arthur A. Hayes, Jr., CPA

Director

AAH/th

FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

Bank reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner

Finding

Reconciliations of the Northwest Community Services Agency's (Northwest CSA) bank account to the agency's accounting records for year ended June 30, 2003, were not always performed in a timely manner. Seven of 12 reconciliations (58%) were performed 51 to 111 days after the bank statement closing date.

The CSA's *Internal Operations Policy*, Custodian of Accounts and Account Reconciliations 3.13, states that the agency's bank accounts will be reconciled monthly by a qualified person as appointed by the Executive Director. Northwest CSA partners with Southwest CSA in performing the bank account reconciliation. According to the Northwest CSA Fiscal Director, at the beginning of the fiscal year, the bank reconciliation module of the CSA's accounting software package did not function properly. In October 2002, the technical support staff of the accounting software company installed a temporary patch to the accounting software so that the CSA could use the bank reconciliation module. During this time, no alternate reconciliation procedures were applied by the CSA, and as a result, reconciliations for the months of July through September were not performed until November 2002, 51 to 111 days after the statement end date. Also, reconciliations for November and December were performed 89 and 65 days after the statement end date, respectively. In January 2003, the bank reconciliation module of the accounting software was fixed; however, the reconciliations for April and June were performed 51 and 61 days after the statement end date, respectively.

On the CSA's bank statement, the "Error Resolution Notice" states, "if you think your statement or receipt is wrong . . . We must hear from you no later than 60 days after we sent you the FIRST statement on which the error or problem appeared." If a monthly reconciliation is not performed, errors could occur that could go undetected for extended periods of time. Also, the bank may be unwilling or unable to assist the CSA in correcting these errors if not reported timely.

Recommendation

The Executive Director should ensure that all bank reconciliations are performed monthly as stated in the CSA's policy. When technical problems occur within the CSA's accounting software that hinder the preparation of a bank account reconciliation, the Fiscal Director should take the necessary steps to perform a manual reconciliation.

Management's Comment

We concur. Although extenuating circumstances existed, we agree the reconciliations were not performed in accordance with policy. Management made a conscious decision to wait until the errors in the reconciliation modules within the computer software were resolved. Also, in a system where we are dependent on another CSA to perform the function of reconciliation, we have limited control of when the person from Southwest CSA comes to perform the reconciliation. We will attempt to work more closely with Southwest to insure proper time frames are met. It is important to note that all reconciliations were performed and the account did balance and no errors had to be reported to our bank.



STATE OF TENNESSEE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT DIVISION OF STATE AUDIT

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NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0264
PHONE (615) 401-7897
FAX (615) 532-2765

Independent Auditor's Report

May 20, 2004

The Honorable John G. Morgan Comptroller of the Treasury State Capitol Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Dear Mr. Morgan:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Northwest Community Services Agency, a component unit of the State of Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements, based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Northwest Community Services Agency as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Honorable John G. Morgan May 20, 2004 Page Two

The management's discussion and analysis and the Schedule of Pension Funding Progress for Northwest Community Services Agency are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the agency's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information on page 31 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2004, on our consideration of Northwest Community Services Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Sincerely,

Arthur A. Hayes, Jr., CPA,

Director

AAH/th

NORTHWEST COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of Northwest Community Services Agency provides this *Management's Discussion* and *Analysis* of the Northwest Community Services Agency's Annual Financial Report for readers of the financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Northwest Community Services Agency is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Comparative condensed statements are presented as well.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Highlights:

Net Assets - The assets of the agency exceeded its liabilities at fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, by \$380,489.20 (presented as "net assets"). Of this amount, \$376,827.70 was reported as "unrestricted net assets." Unrestricted net assets represent the amount available to be used to meet the agency's ongoing obligations.

Changes in Net Assets - The agency's total net assets decreased by \$55,672.17 (a 12.8% decrease) in fiscal year 2003.

Fund Highlights:

Governmental Funds - Fund Balances - As of the close of fiscal year 2003, the agency's only governmental fund, the general fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$501,504.33, a decrease of \$46,201.69 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$499,804.10 represents the "unreserved fund balance."

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Northwest Community Services Agency's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (Schedule of Pension Funding Progress) and supplementary information which is not required (Budgetary Comparison Schedule), in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. These components are described below:

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the agency—the *Government-Wide Financial Statements* and the *Fund Financial Statements*. These financial statements also include the *Notes to the Financial Statements* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detail.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* provide a broad view of the agency's operations using accounting methods similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the agency's financial position, which assists in assessing the agency's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets." Over time, increases or decreases in the agency's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the agency is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as earned but unused vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the agency's programs. Both of the above financial statements have only one section or division called governmental activities.

Governmental Activities—All of the agency's services are included here. Most of the agency's basic services are providing help to children and families, correctional health care, and transportation for TennCare enrollees. These activities are supported primarily by governmental revenues (state grants) and revenue from TennCare Managed Care Organizations and Behavioral Health Organizations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The agency, like other agencies and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the agency government, reporting the agency's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements—The basic services provided by the agency are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial

statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the agency's finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the agency. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the same page as the governmental fund financial statements. The agency has one governmental fund, the General Fund. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by the required supplementary information, which consists of a Schedule of Pension Funding Progress.

Supplementary Information

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented as supplementary information. It follows the required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of an agency's financial position. The agency's net assets (government activities) totaled \$380,489.20 at the end of 2003, compared to \$436,161.37 at the end of the previous year.

NWCSA's Net Assets

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>			
Current and other assets	\$1,131,127.65	\$956,134.65			
Capital assets	3,661.50	8,071.01			
Total assets	<u>1,134,789.15</u>	964,205.66			
Current and other liabilities	629,623.32	408,428.63			
Long-term liabilities	124,676.63	119,615.66			
Total liabilities	<u>754,299.95</u>	528,044.29			
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets	3,661.50	8,071.01			
Unrestricted	376,827.70	428,090.36			
Total net assets	<u>\$380,489.20</u>	<u>\$436,161.37</u>			

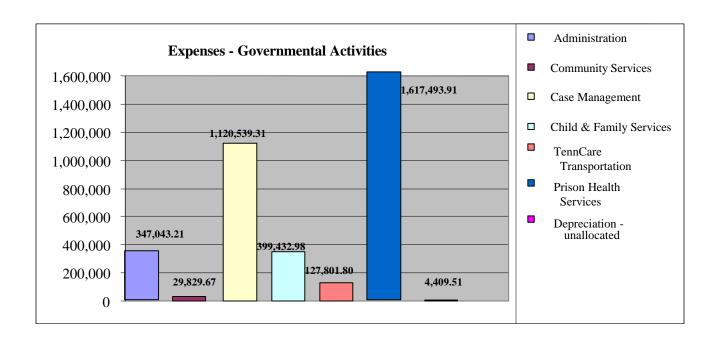
Changes in Net Assets

The agency's net assets decreased by \$55,672.17 or 12% The decrease was due in part to expenses incurred in the Community Services Program, which is fully funded by fund balance dollars, and a decrease in TennCare revenue. Approximately 96% of the agency's total revenue came from the State of Tennessee, while 4% resulted from charges for various goods and services provided and interest earnings.

Changes in NWCSA's Net Assets

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	2003	2002
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$120,235.23	\$147,010.78
Operating grants and contributions	3,461,753.01	3,433,177.54
General Revenues		
Payment from State	-	291,815.76
Interest	8,889.98	15,014.12
Total Revenues	3,590,878.22	3,887,018.20
Expenses		
Administration	347,043.21	339,373.61
Health and Social Services	3,295,097.67	3,571, 405.24
Depreciation-unallocated	4,409.51	4,701.18
Total Expenses	<u>3,646,550.39</u>	3,915,480.03
Decrease in Net Assets	<u>(\$55,672.17)</u>	(\$28,461.83)



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY'S INDIVIDUAL FUND

As noted earlier, the agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the agency's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the agency's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of an agency's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the agency's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$501,504.33, a decrease of \$46,201.69 in comparison with the prior year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The agency's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2003, amounts to \$23,505.89, which, net of accumulated depreciation of \$19,844.39, leaves a net book value of \$3,661.50. The capital assets at year end 2002 were the same, \$23,505.89, and net of accumulated depreciation of \$15,434.88, left a net book value of \$8,071.01. The agency has no commitments for capital expenditures or debt arrangements to provide financing for facilities or services. Note 3 to the financial statements provides more detail about the agency's capital assets. Liabilities for future payments for compensated absences are described in detail in Note 5 to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Management does not foresee any major changes in programs in the near future.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our grantors, customers, and the citizens of the State of Tennessee with a general overview of the agency's finances and its use of the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the agency's Director of Fiscal Services, P.O. Box 368, 1604 Reelfoot Avenue, Union City, TN 38281-0368.

Northwest Community Services Agency Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

		Governmental
		Activities
Assets	-	7.1011111100
Cash (Note 2)	\$	573,410.92
Accounts receivable	·	24,437.76
Due from the State of Tennessee		531,578.74
Prepaid items		1,700.23
Capital assets (Note 3):		•
Furniture and equipment		23,505.89
Less accumulated depreciation		(19,844.39)
Total assets	-	1,134,789.15
Liabilities Accrued payroll, payroll taxes, and benefits		111,238.83
Accounts payable (Note 4)		138,129.82
Due to the State of Tennessee Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year:		380,254.67
Compensated absences (Note 5) Portion due or payable after one year:		64,822.95
Compensated absences (Note 5)	_	59,853.68
Total liabilities	_	754,299.95
Net Assets Invested in capital assets		3,661.50
Unrestricted		376,827.70
Total net assets	\$	380,489.20

Northwest Community Services Agency Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

			_	Program	n Rev	venues		
<u>Programs</u>	_	Expenses	_	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:								
Administration	\$	347,043.21	\$	-	\$	338,685.44	\$	(8,357.77)
Child and Family Case Management		1,120,539.31		-		1,110,753.83		(9,785.48)
Child and Family Services		399,432.98		-		397,328.38		(2,104.60)
Prison Health Services		1,617,493.91		-		1,614,985.36		(2,508.55)
TennCare Transportation		127,801.80		120,235.23		-		(7,566.57)
Community Services		29,829.67		-		-		(29,829.67)
Depreciation - unallocated		4,409.51		-		-		(4,409.51)
Total	\$	3,646,550.39	\$	120,235.23	\$	3,461,753.01		(64,562.15)
		General revenue	es:					
		Unrestricted inve	estme	ent earnings				8,889.98
		Total general r	even	ues				8,889.98
		Change in ne	et ass	sets			•	(55,672.17)
		Net assets - July	1					436,161.37
		Net assets - June	e 30				\$	380,489.20

Northwest Community Services Agency Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2003

Assets		
Cash (Note 2)	\$	573,410.92
Accounts receivable		24,437.76
Due from the State of Tennessee		531,578.74
Prepaid items	_	1,700.23
Total assets	\$_	1,131,127.65
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accrued payroll, payroll taxes, and benefits	\$	111,238.83
Accounts payable (Note 4)		138,129.82
Due to the State of Tennessee		380,254.67
Total liabilities	_	629,623.32
	_	,
Fund balance:		
Reserved for prepaid items		1,700.23
Unreserved	_	499,804.10
Total fund balance	_	501,504.33
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	1,131,127.65
Reconciliation of the general fund balance sheet to the statement of net assets:		
Total fund balance	\$	501,504.33
Amounts reported in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the general fund.		3,661.50
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the general fund. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated absences	_	(124,676.63)
Total net assets	\$	380,489.20
	· -	,

Northwest Community Services Agency Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2003
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Revenues		
State grants and contracts	\$	3,461,753.01
TennCare Transportation contracts		120,235.23
Interest		8,889.98
Total revenues		3,590,878.22
Expenditures		
Administration		344,729.17
Child and Family Case Management		1,115,059.83
Child and Family Services		399,432.98
Prison Health Services		1,620,367.86
TennCare Transportation		127,660.40
Community Services		29,829.67
Total expenditures		3,637,079.91
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures and net change in fund balance		(46,201.69)
Fund balance, July 1		547,706.02
Fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	501,504.33
Reconciliation of the general fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance to the statement of activities:		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(46,201.69)
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		(4,409.51)
The expense for compensated absences reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(5,060.97)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(55,672.17)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Title 37, Chapter 5, of *Tennessee Code Annotated*, established the CSA as "a political subdivision and instrumentality of the state." The Northwest Community Services Agency is a component unit of the State of Tennessee and is discretely presented in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. Although the CSA is a separate legal entity, the state is financially accountable for the CSA because the state appoints a majority of the CSA's governing body and approves the CSA's Plan of Operation (budget). The CSA's reporting entity does not include any component units.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The CSA's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and fund financial statements (the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance). The Northwest Community Services Agency does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds, and its only governmental fund is the general fund.

The statement of net assets presents all of the CSA's financial and capital resources including both short-term and long-term information. The statement of activities presents a comparison between the direct expenses and program revenues for each of the CSA's programs. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients for services provided by the program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of the program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual, generally when they are measurable and become available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues that the CSA earns by incurring obligations are recognized in the same period the obligations are recognized. All other revenue items are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the CSA funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. It is the CSA's policy to first apply restricted resources to such programs and then unrestricted resources.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed in the government-wide statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Assets and Liabilities

Cash

Cash reported in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements consists of petty cash, demand deposits, and deposits in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) administered by the State Treasurer. The liquidity of the LGIP is sufficient to cover any withdrawal request by a participant.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the CSA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capitalized assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The CSA does not own any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend

asset lives are not capitalized. Capitalized assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets.

Description	Estimated Life
Computer Equipment	5 years
Computer Software	5 years

Compensated Absences

It is the CSA's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the CSA's policy is to pay this benefit only if the employee is sick or upon death. In the government-wide financial statements, the liability for all vacation pay is accrued when earned. In the fund financial statements, a liability for these amounts is reported only if they have matured, for example, because of employee resignations and retirements.

Budgetary Process

Legislation requires the CSA board to submit an annual plan of operation for review and approval to the Commissioner of Children's Services, Commissioner of Finance and Administration, and the Comptroller of the Treasury. As part of this plan, the CSA is to submit a financial plan for operating and capital expenditures. This financial plan is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Plan of Operation may be amended during the year with the written approval of the Commissioners and the Comptroller.

The agency does not have an annual appropriated budget. The Plan of Operation serves as an annual financial plan for budgetary purposes.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS

The laws of the State of Tennessee require that state deposits be secured by collateral securities with a market value of 105% of the face of the deposit not secured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage. All deposits with financial institutions were insured or collateralized by securities held by an agent of the agency in the agency's name.

The Northwest Community Services Agency also has deposits in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) administered by the State Treasurer. The LGIP is part of the Pooled Investment Fund. The fund's investment policy and custodial

credit risk are presented in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. That report may be obtained by writing to the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration, Division of Accounts, 14th Floor William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Eighth Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0298, or by calling (615) 741-2140.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

		Beginning					Ending
		Balance		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		Balance
Equipment	\$	23,505.89	\$	-	\$ -	\$	23,505.89
Less accumulated							
depreciation		(15,434.88)		(4,409.51)	-		(19,844.39)
Total capital assets,			-			_	
net of depreciation	\$_	8,071.01	\$	(4,409.51)	\$ -	\$	3,661.50

All capital assets essentially serve all of the CSA's programs. Therefore, all depreciation expense is reported on the statement of activities as depreciation—unallocated.

NOTE 4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables at June 30, 2003, consist of the following:

Vendors	\$ 128,992.23
Employees	9,137.59
Amount reported as accounts payable	<u>\$ 138,129.82</u>

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Compensated		\$			
absences	\$ 119,615.66	_	135,967.28	\$ 130,906.31	\$ 124,676.63
Total long-term					
liabilities	\$ 119,615.66	\$	135,967.28	\$ 130,906.31	\$ 124,676.63

NOTE 6. OPERATING LEASES

The agency leases office space and equipment to carry out its activities and to administer the various grant programs. Total expenditures under operating leases for space and equipment were \$81,288.96 and \$6,020.50 for the year ended June 30, 2003. The leases were cancelable at the lessee's option.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

All full-time employees are members of the Political Subdivision Pension Plan (PSPP), an agent, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). The TCRS administers a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, as well as annual cost-of-living adjustments, to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established in state statute found in Title 8, Chapters 34-37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. Amendments to the TCRS are not applicable to a political subdivision unless approved by the political subdivision's governing body.

The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPP. The report may be obtained by writing to the Tennessee Department of the Treasury, Consolidated Retirement System, 10th Floor Andrew Jackson Building, 500 Deaderick Street, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0230, or can be accessed at www.treasury.state.tn.us.

Funding Policy

As authorized by the agency's board of directors, the agency pays the total pension contribution for its employees. The agency is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate; for the year ended June 30, 2003, the rate was 8.15% of annual

covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are set by state statutes and approved by the political subdivision's governing body. Contribution requirements for the agency are established and may be amended by the TCRS' Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost

The agency's annual pension cost of \$171,179 for the year ended June 30, 2003, were equal to the agency's required and actual contributions.

The required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2003, was determined as part of the July 1, 2001, actuarial valuation using the frozen initial liability actuarial cost method, a projected-benefit cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used included a rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 7.5% a year compounded annually and a projected annual increase in post-retirement benefits of 3% of the retiree's most recent benefit. Projected salary increases used in the valuation were 4.75% a year compounded annually (no explicit assumption is made regarding the portion attributable to the effects of inflation on salaries). The valuation projected a 3.5% annual increase in the social security wage base. The actuarial value of the agency's assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of both fixed income and equity securities over a five-year period.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2003	\$ 171,179	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2002	\$ 188,748	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2001	\$ 191,740	100%	\$ -

NOTE 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The State of Tennessee administers a group health insurance program that provides post-employment health insurance benefits to eligible agency retirees. This benefit is provided and administered by the State of Tennessee. The agency assumes no liability for retiree health care programs. Information related to this plan is available at the statewide level in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. Note 2 includes the information to obtain the report.

NOTE 9. CONTINGENCIES

Sick Leave—The agency records the cost of sick leave when paid. Generally, since sick leave (earned one day per month with unlimited accumulation) is paid only when an employee dies or is absent because of illness, injury, or related family death, there is no liability for sick leave at June 30. The amount of unused sick leave was \$163,902.81 at June 30, 2003.

Litigation—The agency is involved in a lawsuit which is not expected to have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 10. DONATED FACILITIES

The Departments of Children's Services and Correction donate office space, utilities, telephone service, and copier and computer use to the Northwest Community Services Agency. The value of the donations is not recorded in the financial statements.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Commercial Coverage

The agency carries commercial insurance for risks of loss of its personal property and surety bond coverage for risks of employee dishonesty. In the past three fiscal years, the agency has had no claims filed with the commercial insurer.

State of Tennessee's Claims Award Fund

The agency participates in the State of Tennessee's Claims Award Fund, an internal service fund in which the state has set aside assets for claims settlement. This fund services all claims for risk of loss to which the state is exposed, including general liability, automobile liability, professional malpractice, and workers' compensation. The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the participating agencies based on a percentage of each agency's expected loss costs, which include both experience and exposures. This charge considers recent trends in actual claims experience of the state as a whole. An

actuarial valuation is performed as of each fiscal year-end to determine the fund liability and premium allocation. As a participant in the Claims Award Fund, the agency is subject to the liability limitations under the provisions of the Tennessee Claims Commission Act, Section 9-8-101 et seq., *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Liability for negligence of the agency for bodily injury and property damage is limited to \$300,000 per person and \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The limits under workers' compensation are set forth in Section 50-6-101 et seq., *Tennessee Code Annotated*.

Health Coverage

The agency has elected to provide health coverage for its employees through a health plan for eligible local governments and quasi-governmental agencies in Tennessee. The Local Government Group Insurance Fund provides access to affordable health insurance by pooling risk among the groups. The plan provides for greater stability in controlling premium increases and, through a structured managed-care program, helps contain health care costs of participating members.

The plan is administered by the State of Tennessee, using a separately established fund. Premiums of participating units are deposited to this fund and used to pay claims for health care costs of participants, as well as the state's administrative costs of the plan. The agency's obligation under the plan is limited to 80% of the total premiums. The employees are responsible for the remaining 20% of the total premiums. Employees have the option of obtaining insurance through either Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee, Prudential HealthCare of Memphis, HMO Blue, or HMO Blue Plus. Claims are administered by these companies, which are currently under contract to provide these and other services to the state. Insurance premiums are adjusted at the end of the year based on the claims experience of the pool. Individual pool participants are not assessed additional premiums based on individual claims experience. Employees and providers have 13 months to file medical claims under Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee and 12 months with Prudential HealthCare. Employees have 13 months to file medical claims under HMO Blue and HMO Blue Plus, and providers have 6 months to file medical claims.

Northwest Community Services Agency Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets(a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)(b)	Unfunded (Funding Excess) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Funding Excess) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll[(b-a)/c]
July 1, 2001	\$2,617,069	\$2,617,069	_	100%	\$2,198,197	-
July 1, 1999	\$1,959,560	\$1,959,560	-	100%	\$2,283,171	-
June 30, 1997	\$1,304,533	\$1,304,533	-	100%	\$2,272,048	-

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2001, to establish contribution rates as of July 1, 2002. The July 1, 1999, actuarial valuation established contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2002. Significant actuarial assumptions used in both valuations included a rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 7.5% a year compounded annually and a projected annual increase in post-retirement benefits of 3% of the retiree's most recent benefit. Projected salary increases used in the 2001 valuation were 4.75% a year compounded annually, down from 5.5% a year in the 1999 valuation (no explicit assumption is made regarding the portion attributable to the effects of inflation on salaries). The 2001 valuation projected a 3.5% annual increase in the social security wage base, down from 4.5% in the 1999 valuation.

Supplementary Information Northwest Community Services Agency Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Sources of Financial Resources:	<u>-</u>	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
Fund Balance - July 1 Amount approved for expenditure Amount not approved for expenditure	\$	157,588.00 390,118.02	\$	159,888.00 387,818.02	\$	159,888.00 387,818.02		
Revenues								
Department of Children's Services		2,384,056.00		2,313,549.00		1,741,834.96	\$	(571,714.04)
Department of Correction		2,368,319.00		2,069,544.00		1,719,918.05		(349,625.95)
TennCare Managed Care Organizations/		, ,						,
Behavioral Health Organizations		137,000.00		137,000.00		120,235.23		(16,764.77)
Department of Health		-		45,000.00		-		(45,000.00)
Current Services Revenue		-		13,000.00		-		(13,000.00)
Southwest Community Services Agency		34,600.00		-		-		-
Interest revenue	_	-		-	_	8,889.98	_	8,889.98
Total revenues		4,923,975.00		4,578,093.00		3,590,878.22		(987,214.78)
Total sources of financial resources	_	5,471,681.02	_	5,125,799.02	_	4,138,584.24	_	(987,214.78)
Expenditures								
Administration		369,537.00		475,461.00		344,729.17		(130,731.83)
Child and Family Case Management		929,800.00		1,247,154.00		1,115,059.83		(132,094.17)
Child and Family Services		1,304,942.00		762,500.00		399,432.98		(363,067.02)
Prison Health Services		2,223,124.00		1,945,926.00		1,620,367.86		(325,558.14)
TennCare Transportation		129,160.00		129,160.00		127,660.40		(1,499.60)
Teen Institute		, -		52,780.00		, -		(52,780.00)
Community Services		125,000.00		125,000.00		29,829.67		(95,170.33)
Total expenditures	_	5,081,563.00	. –	4,737,981.00	_	3,637,079.91	-	(1,100,901.09)
Fund Balance - June 30	\$_	390,118.02	\$_	387,818.02	\$_	501,504.33	\$	113,686.31

APPENDIX

NORTHWEST COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY

Thomas D. McWherter, Executive Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Officers

Ellarine Moses, Chair Mike Draper, Vice-Chair Charles Breeding, Secretary

Other Members of the Board of Directors

Sammy Copeland
Bob Duncan
Randy Hatch
Pamela Maddox
Kitty Oliver
J.D. Sanders